

# THE OYEN NEWS



Vol. 17, No. 2

OYEN, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12, 1930

PAGE ONE

## NOTICE!

You are cordially invited to attend the  
**John Deere Tractor School**  
—in the—  
**MASONIC HALL, OYEN**  
—on—  
**Thursday, March 27, 1930**  
commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Leave your troubles and come to  
the school with your questions.

**J. L. ACHESON**  
EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

## Years of Confidence

Farmers of Western Canada have for over  
twenty-three years had confidence in  
**United Grain Growers**  
Confidence which has increased each year  
because they know they can depend on  
this Company for good service.

Deliver your Grain to:

**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.**

Coal Elevator at Oyen Flour Feed

## Good Lumber

Many lines in lumber have taken a substantial  
drop in price.

All orders entrusted to this yard are appreciated  
and it is always our endeavor to make our service  
satisfactory to our customers.

**BEAVER LUMBER**  
**COMPANY LIMITED**  
IN YOUR TOWN  
AND A HUNDRED OTHERS

OUT OF  
**Your Seed Bed**

Come



Out of the furrows you turn-out of the seeds you work-out of  
the seed beds you prepare comes the crops which give you your harvest  
profits. The time to do this work is when the land is right—the time  
to do it is with a CATERPILLAR tractor. On their wide cleated tracks  
they tramp summer-fallow without packing, heavy potatoes without  
coughing and groaning. Glancing they've got for every job—power to  
do it easily, steadily. There's a size for your farm. It will prepare  
your seed beds and put your crops in while the land is right. Bigger  
harvest profits will result—bigger profits every day of the year.

For prices and full particulars write to

**Union Tractor & Harvester**  
COMPANY, LIMITED

Ninth Avenue and Eighth Street West

Calgary, Alberta



## Board of Trade To Erect Signs On Main Highway

The first regular meeting of  
the newly re-organized Oyen  
Board of Trade was held last  
Saturday evening in Snyder's  
Garage, Mr. Thos. Lees, presid-  
ing.

The report of the membership  
committee showed 27 paid up  
members and many promises to  
join.

The publicity committee re-  
ported that they had obtained  
prices for the erection of signs  
at the east and west approaches  
to the town on the main  
highway, a sign board on the  
Hotel Hotel, in the nature of  
a bulletin board, and four di-  
rection pointers to the Fuego  
oil field, which would be placed  
at advantageous points en-  
route. The report was accept-  
ed and the committee author-  
ized to carry out their program.

It was decided to hold meet-  
ings twice monthly, the next  
meeting date being fixed for  
Wednesday, March 28, at 8:30  
sharp and after this date on the  
second and fourth Wednesday  
of each month. Mr. Chas. F.  
Snyder kindly offered his estab-  
lishment as a meeting place un-  
til such time as it would inter-  
fere with his business. Mr. H.  
J. Cooper offered the use of the  
hotel dining room for meetings  
when it was inconvenient to  
hold same at Mr. Snyder's.

## Students of Olds School Display Work At Closing Exercises of Term

The School of Agriculture at  
Olds has arranged to have the  
display of students work on the  
afternoon of Saturday, March  
22nd. The closing exercises  
will be on Friday, March 28.  
Articles that have been made  
by students during the fall and  
winter months are assembled  
and put on display for a period  
of one half day. The idea of  
the display is to provide an op-  
portunity for the students and  
visitors to view the work that  
has been accomplished in the  
practical exercises at the school.

The closing exercises at the  
school mark the conclusion of  
the five months school year in  
both the Agricultural and Dom-  
estic Science two year courses.  
The diplomas are presented to  
the second year students who  
are successful in their year's  
work, prizes and scholarships  
are awarded, addresses by lead-  
ing public men are delivered  
and a musical program is in-  
terposed between the various  
parts of the program.

Both the display and the closing  
exercises are open to the  
public of the province. The  
occasions provide very interest-  
ing and instructive entertain-  
ments and are well worth at-  
tending.

## READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

## IN LIGHTER VEIN

Very Likely—Perhaps

"I hear you have been pre-  
sented with twins, Professor.  
What are they, a boy and a  
girl?"

Absent minded Professor—"I  
understand they are a boy and  
a girl, or maybe it's the other  
way round."

## LEGAL NOTICE

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS AND CLAIMANTS

In the Estate of JOHN BRANLEY  
late of the District of New Brighen,  
Farmer deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all per-  
sons having claims on the estate of  
the said John Branley who died be-  
tween the months of April and Dec-  
ember 1928, are required to file with  
the undersigned Administrator of his  
Estate by the 15th day of April, 1929,  
a full statement duly verified, of their  
claims and any securities held by  
them, and that after that date the  
Administrator will distribute the as-  
sets of the deceased among the parties  
entitled thereto, having regard only  
to the claims of which notice has been  
so filed or brought to its knowledge.  
Dated this 25th day of February,  
1929.

THE TRUSTEES AND GUARANTEE  
COMPANY LIMITED

227 Eighth Avenue West,  
Calgary, Alberta, Canada.  
H. A. HOWARD, Manager.

### NOTICE

Dog licenses should be taken out at  
once.

Any unlicensed dogs found at the  
expiration of ten days from this date,  
March 5, 1929, will be destroyed.

F. C. Bliss,  
Secretary-Treasurer,  
Village of Oyen.

## Fuego Shareholders Hold Annual Meeting In Toronto

The annual meeting of the  
shareholders of the Fuego Oil  
Co., was held in Toronto, Ont.,  
yesterday. There was a large  
attendance and a general feel-  
ing of satisfaction was expressed  
with the results of last season's  
work.

All directors were returned to  
office. Mr. MacArthur ex-  
pects to be back in Oyen next  
Monday.

## Oyen Rinks Get Prizes At Hanna Bonspiel

Two Oyen rinks attended the  
Hanna bonspiel last week and  
each returned with a prize.  
George Langmuir and his men  
got fourth prize in the chal-  
lenge, and George Morrison and  
his men got second in the  
Plunkett & Savage event.

George Langmuir played his  
rink in the same order in each  
competition, as follows: F.  
Playser, lead; H. R. Chapin, 2nd;  
J. Marshall, 3rd, and G. Lang-  
muir, sk. The line-up of George  
Morrison's rink was changed  
in each event; in the challenge  
it was Anderson, lead; Johnson,  
2nd; Stephenson, 3rd, and Mor-  
rison, sk. In the next event  
Stephenson and Anderson  
changed places. In the Plunk-  
ett & Savage event the line-up  
was: Morrison, lead; Anderson  
2nd; Johnson 3rd, and Stephe-  
nson, sk.

The fine pleasant weather of  
the past week was broken yester-  
day afternoon when a high  
wind commenced to blow ac-  
companied by a drop in tem-  
perature. Light snow flurries  
occurred yesterday evening and  
again this afternoon.

Mr. R. W. Hibbert, general  
secretary of the Religious and  
Educational Council, with head-  
quarters in Calgary, was an  
Oyen visitor yesterday. From  
1:15 p.m. till 6 o'clock, he gave  
a talk in the United Church  
basement to the young people's  
organized groups, and in the  
evening from 8 o'clock till 10  
o'clock, he addressed the par-  
ents, teachers and a number of  
young people in the church.

## It Pays to Pay Cash at Miller's

## FARMS FOR SALE

The Soldier Settlement Board of Canada offers for sale  
by public tender—

The South East Quarter of Section Thirty-three (33), in  
Township Twenty-seven (27), Range Three (3), West of the  
Fourth Meridian, containing 153.35 acres, more or less, re-  
serving all mines and minerals.

Terms: Twenty per cent cash, balance in five years at 4  
per cent interest, amortized.

AND

The West Half of Section Five (5), in Township Twenty-  
six (26), Range Five (5), West of the Fourth Meridian, con-  
taining 318 acres, more or less, reserving all mines and min-  
erals.

Terms: Twenty per cent cash, balance in ten years at 6  
per cent interest, amortized.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque  
for \$100.00.

Tenders will be opened at CALGARY, Alberta, at twelve  
noon, on WEDNESDAY, March 20th, 1929.

All offers should be submitted to the District Super-  
intendent, Soldier Settlement Board, 672 Southern Building,  
CALGARY, Alberta.

## Announcement

**Mr. Elmer MacArthur**

—is agent for—

**CAMPBELL FLORAL**  
Seeds and Nurseries Ltd.  
721 2nd Street West, - Calgary

Your orders will be appreciated and  
most carefully and promptly filled.

Funeral Designs Seeds - Bedding Plants  
Wedding Bouquets Shrubs - Perennials  
Cut Flowers Potted Plants

Subscribe to your home paper

## Fresh Groceries

Tomatoes, choice quality, per tin	..	..	..	\$ .16
Chow Chow, glass qts.	..	..	..	.45
Catsup, 2 tins for	..	..	..	.35
Pitted Prunes, 2½	..	..	..	.25
Plums, 2	..	..	..	.20
Rogers Syrup, 10	..	..	..	.65
Sunlight Soap, per carton	..	..	..	.20
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, 3	..	..	..	.70
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, 5	..	..	..	1.60

## New Prints and Gingham

Fast colors, 32 and 36 inches wide  
Priced from 30c to 45c per yard.

**J. J. PURCELL**

General Merchant - Oyen

## You can buy Salada quality at three cups for a cent

# TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

Canada and War

Canadians unquestionably are deeply interested in the Five Power naval party now in progress in London. They are really anxious that it should have a successful outcome, and that as a result there shall be not only further reduction in naval armaments, but a new and better understanding established between the great naval powers.

Canada, considering its size, geographical position, population and wealth, spends less on defence or preparation for war than any other country in the world. To all intents and purposes, Canada is and has been disarmed. If other nations maintained armies and navies proportional to population and wealth reduced to the Canadian scale, the world would could be said to be disarmed.

Yet Canada knows what war means. During the years 1914-1918, the people of this Dominion learned the bitter lesson of war's tragedies, and each succeeding year, since 1918, has only served to emphasize that lesson. Canada paid in the loss of its young manhood, in its army of wounded, many maimed and crippled for life or permanently undermined in health. Canada paid, then, in paying now, and will continue to pay for many years to come, in dollars and cents for the huge cost of war and war's destruction.

Even so, it is doubtful if the average Canadian realizes what war, even preparation for war, actually means in this old world. As already stated, Canada's annual expenditure for war purposes—that is, aside from the burden imposed by the Great War for which our people were in no sense responsible, but participation in which was a duty forced upon us—is almost negligible, a very small percentage of our total annual expenditure as a nation. But this is not true of all other great nations, and most of the small and minor nations.

For example, the United States, removed from the dangers and complexities of European entanglements, and largely occupying a position of isolation, spends on its armament budget a larger sum annually than any other country in the world, although the percentage of its total income expended is smaller than in other countries. And it is a startling fact that the amount so expended is increasing. In the four years before the Great War the average annual expenditure of the United States on armaments was \$400,000,000. Ten years later it had risen to \$875,000,000. If Canada followed the example of European nations, we, too, would be spending a crushing amount merely because our next door neighbor is doing so.

In 1913, before the war, Great Britain's armament expenditure was just under \$400,000,000. Last year it was \$750,000,000. Every one of the great Powers, except Germany, which was compulsorily disarmed, is spending much more today on armaments than was spent before the Great War. And this despite the League of Nations, the Kellogg Peace Pact, and treaties glaringly pledging the nations not to engage in offensive warfare.

Great Britain spent \$50,000,000,000 on its part in the colossal tragedy of the Great War. It left Great Britain with a war debt of over \$35,000,000,000. Interest on that sum calls for \$1,750,000,000 a year. For debt purposes alone Great Britain has to raise by taxation \$5,000,000 a day, or \$3,000 every minute. It takes the whole time labor of 2,000,000 workers year in and year out to pay the annual cost of the debt burden. Add to this the \$375,000,000 spent annually on armaments, and \$280,000,000 for pensions, and a total of \$2,000,000,000, or \$5,000 a minute has to be raised by taxation, or three-quarters of the whole amount of all Government expenditures. If it any wonder there is business depression and unemployment in the British Isles!

If the London Naval Conference is successful in part only, namely, the matter of what termed "Capital" ships, the results to three countries alone, Great Britain, United States and Japan, will amount to \$1,000,000,000, or twice the total annual expenditure of the Government of Canada for all purposes. Or put it another way, if Manitoba could take into the treasury of the Province the same amount when construction of but one 10,000-ton cruiser is cancelled, not only would all Manitoba's bills be paid for an entire year, but a surplus of \$3,000,000 would remain on hand.

Apart from all humanitarian, Christian reasons for disarmament, the above figures indicate the economic dollar-and-cents aspect of this great problem.

Canada paid, and is paying for war, let us say, pay generously and ungrudgingly for peace by the League of Nations. With all our world power. Every individual Canadian, man, woman and child, should be a peace advocate, an unqualified supporter of the League, and full Canadian participation in the League. They should untiringly pray for the success of the London conference.

### How Lincoln Became Lawyer

#### Too Up Study After Defending Himself in Court Case

Abraham Lincoln's success in using the law in his own defense, was declared by Quin O'Brien, Chicago attorney, as the circumstance that decided Lincoln to become a lawyer.

Recently found records were quoted by the speaker as revealing that Lincoln had been arrested for operating an unlicensed ferry boat on the Ohio River. Of necessity he interested himself in law to defend himself, and later became a law student in earnest.



What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali, which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude herbs. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is in the form of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient.

One of the best ways of preserving peace is to keep alive the memory of the Great War.

Asthma No Longer Dreaded. The dread of renewed attacks from asthma has no hold upon those who have learned to rely upon Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. So safe do they feel that complete reliance is placed on this true specific with the certainty that it will always do all that its makers claim. If you have not yet learned how safe you are with this preparation at hand get it today and know for yourself.

Many a romance that begins beside a splashing waterfall ends over a leaky faucet.

One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad after-effects. Once you learn how safe you are with this new acid in the crude ways. Learn now—why this method is supreme. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

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### May Use Pulverized Coal

#### B.C. Department of Mines Investigating Its Advantages

The British Columbia Department of Mines, fully aware of the difficulty which the coal industry has been facing, has been making investigations into the uses and advantages of pulverized coal, and has secured the assistance of the fuel research department at Ottawa. In an address before the Vancouver Chamber of Mines, J. D. Galloway, provincial mineralogist, expressed the opinion that if pulverized coal were used properly there would be no excuse for the fuel shortage. If the use and advantages of a single barrel of fuel oil, British Columbia produced 2,313,000 tons of coal last year. Of this, about 140,000 tons were used in pulverized form in various industries. The Vancouver Province says it seems highly probable that if the use and advantages of pulverized coal and the facilities for using it were brought more forcibly to the attention of the people of the province, a better day might dawn for one of British Columbia's important industries.

### WAS RUN DOWN AND VERY WEAK

#### Too Little Blood the Trouble and Tonic Treatment

Restored Health  
"I am certainly very old," says Mrs. James A. Haugh, Bridgewater, N.S., "the great health benefit I received from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have become badly run down, and I was so weak that I could only with difficulty do my housework. I suffered from backaches, and had very little sleep for meals. The trouble affected my nerves, and I was unable to sleep well at night; and would often awake with aching limbs and a headache. I have to sit up in bed. I was taking treatment, but it did not help me and I was losing my health. I saw an advertisement of a case which seemed to be an improvement in my case. Relieved by the use of Dr. Williams' medicine a trial and got two boxes. Before these were all gone there was an improvement in my appetite, which seemed a hopeful sign. I prepared a further supply of the pills and found a steady improvement in my health. I could eat well, sleep soundly at night, and my housework was no longer a task beyond my strength. From my experience with this medicine, I feel that what they have done for me is similar to cases of other similar cases."  
If you will send your name and address to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., a little book, "Building Up the Blood," will be mailed you prepaid. This little book contains many useful hints and directions. You can get these pills through any modern druggist, or mail at 50c a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

### Radio Fans To Organize

#### Listeners-In To Form Organization For Self Protection

Leagues of radio fans are being formed in Canada, according to press reports for the several provinces. With all this, it is interesting to note that the desire of "consumers" or listeners-in shall receive more consideration than is the case at present. Their protest is principally against the overwhelming volume of advertising that is a big part of the majority of radio programmes. These leagues or societies of radio fans are understood to favour the recommendations of the Radio Commission which recently suggested the nationalization of radio broadcasting in Canada, and the suggestion is to be considered by Parliament during the present session. The Commission advises that all private stations be taken over by the Government and moderate the establishment of seven national broadcasting stations.

Mother Gravy's Worm Exterminator will drive worms from the system without injury to the child, because its action, while fully effective is mild.

World's Poultry Congress  
At the World's Poultry Congress, to be held in the Crystal Palace, London, England, next July, Canada will be a conspicuous participant. The Canadian exhibit of live birds will total about 1,000. The last World's Poultry Congress was held in Ottawa, in 1927.

Internal parasites in the shape of worms in the stomach and bowels of children sap their vitality and retard physical development. They keep the child in a constant state of unrest, and if not attended to, endanger life. The child can be spared much suffering and the mother much anxiety by using a reliable worm remedy, such as Miller's Worm Powder, which are sure death to worms.

"Scientists predict constipation may be made useful," says a headline. They've always seemed useful to us, looking up the corn.

Use Minard's in the Stable.

W. N. U. 1523

### Social Hygiene Council To Meet

#### Next Annual Meeting To Be In Toronto, April 30 to May 2

The next annual meeting of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council will be held from April 30 to May 2nd, inclusive, in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto. Last year's, it will be remembered, was in Montreal, during the month of June, in conjunction with those of the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Public Health Association.

Since the programme is in process of preparation, it is not now possible to forecast it in detail. Certain arrangements have been made, however. The reports and discussions will centre around three subjects: Health Insurance, Venereal Diseases, and Periodic Health Examination. It is expected that a good many national organizations will be represented at the meetings, since the Council is made up of representatives of existing national groups in addition to those of its own provincial and local branches. To date the following organizations have been invited to participate: Canadian Association of Child Protection Officers, Association of Canadian Clubs, Canadian Federation of Women's Labor Leagues, National Council of Women of Canada, Royal Architectural Institute of Canada, Canadian Medical Association, United Farm of Canada, National Council of Young Men's Christian Association, Canadian National Council of the Young Women's Christian Association, Canadian Manufacturers Association, Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, Knights of Columbus, University of Montreal, Canadian National League.

Addresses on the various phases of health insurance will be given by Dr. McEwen, of the University of Toronto, Dr. C. P. Fenwick, of Toronto, and Dr. A. M. Davidson, of Winnipeg, will detail the results of surveys made in their respective cities. A representative from Quebec will tell of the Venereal Diseases programme of the Province of Quebec. Dr. E. J. Trow, of syphilis in pregnancy, and Dr. C. H. Hart will make some observations on the control of these diseases.

Several speakers from various parts of the Dominion and the United States will talk about Periodic Health Examination. A very complete programme of discussion is this arrangement, in connection with the important procedure which has been the endorsement of the medical profession, departments of health, and the life insurance companies as a most outstanding feature of the health conservation.

Dr. J. W. Fraser, of Kitchener, who has had much valuable experience with periodic examinations of school age children, will give a paper on this subject.

Perian Balm—the perfect aid to beauty. Essential to real feminine distinction. Results always in the highest expression of beauty. It is used by the hands always soft and dainty white. Indispensable of the whole family. Imparts added charm to the mother. Serves the father as a hair fixative and cooling shaving lotion, and protects the tender skin of the child. Perian Balm is the true toilet requisite.

Aerial Passage Over the Rockies  
Air Routes Must Be Surveyed Before Coast To Coast Air Service Is Inaugurated.

A dozen recorded aerial passages of the Rockies emphasize the need of a government survey of air routes in this section of the continent. The Canadian transcontinental air mail is to go into operation this year, but it will only be "transcontinental" as an aspiration and a possibility. It will begin at Quebec, or perhaps, in the summer months, on the Maritimes coast. It will make the head of the coast. Loaves by daylight flying over the thousand miles of the prairies in a night, and end at Calgary. Until a proper survey has been made of air routes in British Columbia, we shall have no thirty-six-hour mail service from Vancouver to Montreal, and the west coast of Canada will still be "unfurnished business."—Vancouver Province.

An educated man is one who knows whether the Chinese are fighting again or yet.

Minard's Will Kill Cans.



A cry in the night may be the first warning that Italy has colic. No cause for alarm if Castoria is handy! This pure vegetable preparation brings quick comfort, and can never do the slightest harm. Always keep a bottle in the house. It is the safe and sensible thing when children are ailing. Whether it's the stomach, or the little bowels; colic or constipation; or diarrhea. When tiny tongues are coated, or the breath is bad, wherever there's need of gentle regulation. Children love the taste of Castoria, and its mildness makes it suitable for the tiniest infant, and for frequent use. And a more liberal dose of Castoria is always better for growing children than any other. Castoria always has Charles H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Prescribed by doctors!

### Two Valuable Recipes

#### CREAM RICE PUDDING

4 tablespoons rice.  
1 cup sugar.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1/2 cup Borden's St. Charles Milk.  
1/4 cups water.  
Nutmeg.  
Wash the rice thoroughly, then add with the sugar and salt to the milk diluted with water. Pour into a buttered baking dish and add a sprig of nutmeg. Set the dish in a pan of hot water and bake three hours in a slow oven (300 degrees Fahrenheit), stirring occasionally. To prevent the rice from setting to the bottom. Serve hot or cold.

#### CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP

2 1/2 cups canned or fresh cooked tomatoes.  
1/2 small onion, sliced.  
1 stalk celery, minced.  
1/2 tablespoon minced parsley.  
1 bay leaf.  
2 whole cloves.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
1/2 teaspoon pepper.  
1/2 teaspoon sugar.  
1/2 teaspoon soda.  
2 tablespoons butter.  
2 tablespoons flour.  
1/2 cups Borden's St. Charles Milk.  
1/4 cups water.  
Soak tomatoes to tomatoes and simmer fifteen minutes, strain.  
Melt butter in saucepan, stir in flour. Dilute milk with water, pour slowly into tomatoes, gradually add soda to tomatoes. Continue to cook five minutes. Just before serving, add soda to tomatoes, stirring constantly, serve immediately.  
All or any of the vegetable seasonings may be omitted, but their addition gives a smooth, well-blended flavor to the soup.

### Where Did Brown get all his money?

"In the hold-up business."  
"Never."  
"Yes. He manufactures garters."  
"Is your wife having any success in learning to drive the car?"  
"Well the road is beginning to turn when she does."

### Putnam's Corn Extractor

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Castoria

### Boys' Colt Competition

#### Great Interest Shown In Competition In Connection With Manitoba

The growth of the Boy's Colt Competition of the Manitoba Winter Fair gives indication that the affair will soon rank with the boys and girls fat calf competition as a leading feature of the exhibition. On account of the rapid strides made the Federal Department of Agriculture announces that an extra \$400 will be added to the \$500 already in effect for prizes.

For Rheumatic Pains.—The pains and aches of rheumatism and rheumatoid should be treated with Thomas' Electric Oil. The soothing and healing properties of this famous remedy have been demonstrated for fifty years. Use it also for inflammatory pains, cuts, scratches, bruises and sprains, either in human beings or the lower animals.

### Cannot Halt Progress

Canada's programme may be slowed up by market crashes and wheat tie-ups, but it cannot be halted. The twentieth century in Canada's Occasional use people in their enthusiasm go a bit too fast. They must slow down to catch their breath. That's what is happening at the present time.—Toronto Telegram.

She: "Have you any poor relations?"

He: "Not one that I know."

She: "Have you rich relations?"

He: "Not one that knows me."

Putnam's Corn Extractor

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## HAVE REACHED A SETTLEMENT ON RESOURCES

Ottawa.—When the representatives of the Saskatchewan and Dominion governments walked out of the conference room in the House of Parliament recently, the natural resources question—a question which has bedeviled political life in Canada for 16 years—had come to exist. Three months ago the natural resources questions affecting Manitoba and Alberta were solved.

Three weeks ago the question affecting British Columbia was finally disposed of. The Saskatchewan delegation took the train for Regina with a complete and permanent settlement agreed to.

The Saskatchewan resources question, although it has been decided, is not yet the subject of a signed agreement. But the agreement has been assented to verbally, by both parties, and only awaits the framing of a reference to the Supreme Court of Canada in order to be completed.

When that has been achieved, the representatives of the two governments will sign it and the words natural resources in the sense of a provincial grievance will disappear from the lexicon of politicians.

When Premier Anderson left the conference room, he made the following statement:

"After conferences covering several hours, the government of Saskatchewan has received a satisfactory agreement from the Federal Government in relation to its natural resources."

The legal agreement between the province and Dominion will meet within the next 10 days and decide upon what questions will be placed before the Supreme Court and, if necessary, the Privy Council.

"The agreement will not be finally signed until these questions are agreed upon. The conferences were carried on in friendly fashion and the Saskatchewan delegation is leaving for the west with a feeling of satisfaction that this vexed provincial question is now on the way to an ultimate solution."

Premier Mackenzie King, in discussing the conference, said:

"The four western provinces now have before their resources. The Maritime Provinces have had their difficulties solved. The whole country has had its problems aired and attention given to them."

"As for the Saskatchewan conference, Premier Anderson is well pleased with the decisions reached, and, for my part, I am gratified by the result."

"The agreement arrived at with Saskatchewan may be outlined, unofficially, as follows:

1. Saskatchewan will receive the unalienated resources immediately.

2. The subsidy in lieu of resources will be continued, with statutory increases, in perpetuity.

3. There will be no reference to the Supreme Court of Canada to discover whether or not the Saskatchewan acts of 1905 and the Dominion Lands act of 1922 are intra vires within the powers of the Dominion Parliament to enact. (No doubt the decision of the Supreme Court will be appealed to the Privy Council regarding of which way the decision may go.)

4. A Royal Commission of three members will be appointed to discover what further amounts of money, if any, the province of Saskatchewan may be entitled to receive in order to be placed upon a footing of equality with the other provinces.

## High Cost Of Burial

Funeral and Undertaking Charges To Be Investigated By Alberta Government

Edmonton.—Funeral cost and undertaking charges in general will be investigated by the Alberta Government as a result of a motion adopted unanimously by the House and introduced by W. W. Prevey, Liberal, Edmonton, reading as follows:

"That in the opinion of this assembly the government should give early consideration to the whole subject of undertaking and particularly to the prevailing charges and costs thereof as it is necessary to institute legislation regarding the same."

## Makes Altitude Record

New York, N.Y.—Driving a twin motorized Sikorsky to an apparent altitude of 19,500 feet, Capt. Boris Seregiyev, late of the Imperial Russian Air Corps, brought back to his adopted country the altitude record for seaplanes carrying a useful load of 3,000 kilograms (4,409.34 lbs.). The old record, held by France, was 15,827 feet.

W. N. U. 1525

## Mounties Find Body Of German Scientist

Mystery Surrounding Disappearance

Dr. Kurt Faber Is Solved  
Edmonton.—Believed to have fallen victim to a northland blizzard and his body torn and disfigured by wolves, the remains of Dr. Kurt Faber, noted German journalist and scientist of Berlin, was found Saturday, March 1, by a Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrol, 15 miles above Lower Hay River post in the Northwest Territories, according to information reaching here.

Only the most meagre details were contained in a brief wire received at R.C.M.P. headquarters, which told of the finding of the body of the missing northern traveler, who left Edmonton in September of last year, intending to proceed from Peace River to Fort Vermilion, down Hay River to the lower post on Great Slave Lake and then continuing to Fort Resolution and Smith to Fort McMurray. The greater part of the journey was to have been made on foot.

Regulies have been broadcast throughout the north for any information as to Faber's whereabouts since last December at which time Dr. K. Martin, German consul of Winnipeg, had been asked to notify him of the death of his mother in law, Mrs. Faber, who had been in the Provincial and Royal Canadian Mounted Police patrols have been on the lookout for the body.

Dr. Faber was a free lance correspondent for the well known Scherl syndicate of German newspapers and traveling journalist. Greater parts of the globe in his profession.

## Air Mail Benefits Coast

Eastern Cities Are Brought Two Days Closer Through Pacific Service

Vancouver, B.C.—Vancouver, once an outpost and even yet a little isolated, is now at the height of its glory, as mountains, was brought 24 hours closer to the prairie, and 48 hours closer to Atlantic cities, with arrival of the first all-Canadian air mail from Winnipeg.

Several thousand letters, posted in Winnipeg, on the night, now carried as Calgary by aeroplane, and arrived here by train at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday. They were being delivered to city residents an hour and a half later.

The whole service, a whole day is cut out from the communication time to prairie cities lying east of Moose Jaw, and two whole days to Hamilton, Toronto, Halifax and various nearby United States and Canadian cities.

Equal Franchise Bill Rejected

Quebec Legislative Assembly Opposed To Votes For Women

Quebec.—By a vote of 44 to 24 the legislative assembly defeated the measure introduced by Irene Vaughan, M.P., of St. James, to give women the right to vote in provincial elections.

While the vote was adverse to the measure, adherents were gained, and in speeches made by Hon. A. R. McMaster, provincial secretary, it was pointed out that the measure, if passed, would mean that some or later the cause of women would win. The vote was not a party one, the cabinet splitting. Premier Taschereau voted against the bill.

Fourteen Killed By Landslide

Rock Crashes Down Cliff On Gay Carnival Crowd

Funchal, Madeira.—Sweeping down from a high rock hanging over the sea, a great landslide killed at least 14 persons, including several children. Directly underneath the cliff a carnival was in progress.

Scenes of confusion were playing on the beach when the tons of rock slid down the cliff with a terrific roar and crashed upon the beach in the sea. Many of the gayly quickly were placed to cries of mothers, who faint as the bodies were brought out of the earth and rocks.

## Will Resume Hunt

London, England.—Prince of Wales has resumed his regular hunt for the subterranean malaria, that he will resume his hunting immediately. A despatch to The Daily Mail from Nairobi, Kenya colony, said he probably would go to Kente, Uganda, on Lake Victoria, and use a lake steamer as a base for his expedition. No mention is made on the prince's condition will be issued at Nairobi.

## Death Of Vincent Gladstone

London, England.—The Rt. Hon. Viscount Herbert John Gladstone, youngest son of William R. Gladstone of Victoria era fame, died from an illness which began with an attack of bronchitis in January. He was in his 76th year.

## Prison Keeper Killed

Official Of Auburn Prison Struck To Death By Inmate

Auburn, N.Y.—Edward L. Beckwith, prison principal keeper, was stabbed to death in the main hall of the institution by Anthony Moritello, an inmate, and became the third in succession in that office to lose his life at the hands of a convict.

The news of the fatal stabbing came at the height of the trial of Max Becker, gunman and gangster of Brooklyn, and a convict, charged with the murder of the man Beckwith succeeded—George A. Durnford, Supreme Court Justice Benjamin N. Cunningham immediately resigned.

Durnford was killed in the second prison riot at Auburn within five months in 1929, that of December 11. About two years ago James B. Burton, whose place Durnford took, was cut down by a stabber. The stabber was seized.

Beckwith was stabbed near the heart. Troopers said there was excitement but no disorder in the hall. Many of the convicts passed by the place to see what was happening, but sat down immediately at order from their guards.

Beckwith was born in Canada on November 14, 1874, but the city of his birth was not known at the prison. His wife, critically ill at her home here, was informed that her husband had been taken ill.

## NEW HOPE FOR THE CAUSE OF DISARMAMENT

London, England.—New hope for the cause of disarmament at a time when criticisms of the London naval conference are growing because of delay, was contained in a statement issued by Colonel Henry L. Stimson.

The informal statement by the head of the American delegation declared that not only naval limitation but a reduction of at least 220,000 tons in the United States fleet, and an even greater cut in the British fleet could be achieved at the London conference.

The statement, issued in response to a question as to what the conference is doing follows:

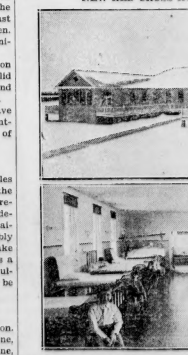
"There seems to be an impression that the work of the American delegation at this conference is likely to result in an increase instead of a reduction in tonnage of the navies of the world."

"The surest way to answer that is to give such results as seem to be within reach up to date. A plan which in its essentials appears to be acceptable to America and Great Britain provides for net reduction in capital ships, cruisers, destroyers and submarines—built, bought or appropriated for—if over 200,000 tons and an even larger reduction on the part of the British fleet."

"If the vessels authorized, but not commenced were concluded in existing fleets, the amount of reduction would be much greater. Of course these reductions are contingent upon some reduction being made in the fleets of other powers."

The statement came unexpectedly at the close of a day of meetings and conferences, from which came only the same reports of uncertain progress that have featured proceedings since the French political crisis arose.

## NEW RED CROSS HOSPITAL AT EDMONTON



For the second time in a few months we are able to print pictures of a new Junior Red Cross Crippled Children's Hospital in Alberta. Above is shown the exterior and one of the wards in the new hospital at Edmonton, opened in January. It has a capacity of 38 beds.

## GENTLEMAN USHER



Major Drew Thompson, who is gentleman usher of the black rod, a rank in the Federal House of Parliament, at Ottawa, corresponding to sergeant-at-arms in the provincial legislature.

## Promise Highway To Saskatchewan Border

Road From The Pas Is, However, Subject To Conditions

The Pas, Man.—Citizens of The Pas, have been definitely promised a highway from here to the Manitoba-Saskatchewan border if the Saskatchewan Government would build a road to connect with the proposed highway from Hudson Bay Junction, north of Prince Albert, Sask. Premier John Bracken, of Manitoba, told a meeting of the citizens that a road from The Pas to the border would be built under this stipulation.

The Premier said his government was now engaged in completing its program of main trunk road extensions, and nothing would be added until that program was completed. He added, however, that in the next road program the road from The Pas to the Saskatchewan border would be the first construction undertaken.

Premier Bracken indicated that the Manitoba Legislature would shortly pass a resolution urging construction of the Mafeking railway cutoff. He hoped the would receive favorable consideration from the Canadian National Railways.

In concluding the Premier intimated that the support of his government would be extended to the Imperial Conference of the Empire, which would be the reclamation of the Carrot River triangle as an area for settlement of British agriculturists.

## Ex-Service Men Represented

Eleven War Veterans On Committee Probing Soldiers' Problems

Ottawa, Ont.—In the composition of the special parliamentary committee on pensions and returned soldiers' problems, the prime minister has carried out his promise to have that body so constituted that ex-servicemen of all parties would have adequate representation. Of the 19 members of the committee, 11 are war veterans, of whom six are Conservatives and five are Liberals, and of the remainder, several had sons who were veterans.

## Air Mail Popular

Ottawa.—Total of 429,626 pounds of mail was carried over Canada's 20 air mail routes during 1929 at a cost to the country of \$474,071. Heaviest route was between Narrow Lake and Sioux Lookout, Ont., where 83,406 pounds were carried.

## Immigration Policy Changes

Federal Deputy Minister To Interview Provincial Governments

Winnipeg, Man.—Changes in the immigration policy of Canada decided upon by the Dominion cabinet, were before Hon. Albert Prefontaine, Minister of Agriculture, and Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education and acting premier, by W. J. Egan, Federal Deputy Minister of Immigration.

Following the conference the two Manitoba officials made a formal statement in which they declared that they are glad to advise that the general policy laid down in connection with provincial co-operation is, in their opinion, workable, but they are not prepared to discuss details until they have a further conference towards the end of the month.

Mr. Egan said that he had nothing to say about the Dominion government plans. He would interview every provincial government from coast to coast, he declared, before any official announcement would be made. Questioned about the term "general policy," Mr. Prefontaine replied this meant the plans outlined by the Federal Government. The Minister of Immigration, he said, had made tentative arrangements which would be subject to change.

## Brydges Wins Dog Derby

Finished Race Twelve Minutes Ahead Of St. Godard

The Pas, Man.—Battling obstacles, which for the past few years have thwarted him in his efforts to win major dog races, Earl Brydges, 22-year-old Northern Manitoba musher, has captured his first 200-mile The Pas dog derby.

Emil St. Godard, the champion and the favorite, finished twelve minutes behind Brydges. Brydges crossed the finish line at the north end of the town here at 12:19 o'clock to the cheers of hundreds of spectators. He was carrying one dog, of his nine dog team, on the sleigh. Emil's team, visibly tired, finished at 12:31 o'clock. Brydges was carrying three dogs on his sled, but Toby, the famous leader, was still in the key position at the last.

In capturing the derby Brydges won the first prize of \$1,200 cash as well as the Grant Rice-Walter Goyne trophy.

## TARDIEU CABINET EMERGES WITH GOOD MAJORITY

Paris.—Andre Tardieu's second cabinet ran a gauntlet of the Chamber of Deputies and, although roundly thumped by the parties of the Left, it emerged with a favorable majority of 52. The restricted ballot was announced as 316 to 263.

The appearance of the second Tardieu cabinet before the chamber with its ministerial declaration was the signal for one of the bitterest parliamentary battles the chamber has ever witnessed, the session being suspended at the end of the session.

The premier's declaration was interrupted by a tumult from the Socialists and Radical benches.

The opposition, smarting under its failure to regain power with the Chamber cabinet, taunted the deputies on the left who had accepted portfolios in the new ministry, and drowned the premier's voice.

Tardieu merely smiled at the demonstration and finished reading his declaration.

The winning margin of confidence was almost twice as great as political forecasts had been ready to grant the cabinet in advance of the voting. Most of them agreed that a margin of 30 votes would be a sign of strength for Tardieu, and as the vote on the question of the ministerial declaration of policy progressed, some of the propagators began to believe that the cabinet would be lucky to win at all.

As a consequence the government will go back to the London naval conference and will face the chamber on the question of ratifying the Young plan, revising taxes and passing a budget with enhanced profits.

The new naval delegation consists of Premier Tardieu, Aristide Briand, foreign minister, J. Dumeneil, minister of marine, Francois Pierrat, minister of colonies, Ambassador De Fleurbaey and Senator Gustave De Kerguelen. Of these, Tardieu, Briand, Pierrat and De Fleurbaey were members of the original delegation.

The naval conference has been proceeding without the French officially represented, but the progress has necessarily been slow, and the reappearance of the French will be the signal for resuming the negotiations at full speed.

## BRITISH NAVAL ESTIMATES ARE PARED DOWN

London.—British naval estimates for 1930, made public recently, show a net total of £51,730,000 against £55,865,000 for 1929, or a reduction of 4,135,000.

Rt. Hon. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a statement accompanying the estimates said the substantial decrease was due principally to reductions which the government felt justified in making in the shipbuilding program of 1928 and 1929, in accordance with a policy already stated in Parliament—that is, "trimming of naval building to meet decreased needs produced by the Briand-Kellogg pact and other peace instruments."

The estimated reductions are as follows: Five vessels of the 1928 program have been cancelled, namely, the cruisers of the 10,000 ton type with 8-inch guns, two submarines and one submarine deep sea ship.

Twelve vessels of the program of 1929 have been cancelled, namely, two cruisers, four torpedo-boat destroyers, three submarines, two sloops and one net-layer and target-towing vessel. One of the cruisers cancelled is the Bland-Kellogg pact and other peace instruments.

He said that in addition decision was made that three destroyers of the 1929 program are to be proceeded with as has been deferred until after the London naval conference. Mr. Alexander declared that the effect of changes in the full programs for the preceding ten years is "to reduce expenditure by £10,000,000 in these estimates by over £4,000,001."

With regard to future shipbuilding, he said the government had decided to postpone the decision until the results of the naval conference had been known and had been fully considered. No program had been "therefore included in these estimates for commencing any further new construction in 1930."

## Inventors Not Protected

No Reward For the Agricultural Inventor, or for the World Wheat Champion

Saskatoon.—Pointing out that there was no reward for the agricultural inventor, that he could not patent his invention, and that the World Wheat Champion in 1929, in an interview here, had said that he was not going to be because of the development of new sorts, kinds and varieties in agriculture and horticulture is decidedly being held up because of this lack of protection to the agricultural inventor.

Only those attempting this fine work," he said, "who are fortunate enough to possess the unusual combination of spare capital, spare time and a fervent desire to serve. This combination is, to say the least, possessed by but few individuals."

## Breaks International Law

Peking, China.—Contrary to international law, Germany is reported to have shipped a quantity of poison gas to China for use by forces of President Chiang Kai-Shek. Chinese Chamber of Commerce has protested to the German consul-general at Shanghai.

## Will Help Canada's Trade

Tokyo.—Before leaving for Canada on a six months tour, A. Broat, Oriental traffic manager of the Canadian National Railways, expressed the opinion that recent strides made in Japanese shipping and port facilities would have a good effect on Canada's trade with Japan.

## Morphone Seized At New York

New York, N.Y.—Morphine valued at about \$50,000 was seized on pier 17, North River, loaded by the French line, in two large trucks apparently owned by a first-class passenger on the "de France," who had left the vessel a few minutes before it was learned.

## Report Is Denied

Ottawa.—Reports that a large number of Memmottes had been sent to the attention of the House of Commons by Hon. R. J. Manion, (Cons., Port William) and denied by Hon. Charles Stewart, acting minister of immigration.

## Doukhobors Released

New Westminster, B.C.—One hundred Doukhobor prisoners, men and women released, were brought following completion of six-month sentence they had served for having staged a nude parade on the provincial fair ground near South Skeena last August.



## The Soldiers Were Right

Mons Angels of Motion Pictures Thrown on Sky, Says German Officer

The Angels of Mons really existed, but they were motion pictures thrown upon the screen of foggy, white cloud-banks in Flanders, by cinematographic projecting machines mounted in German airplanes which hovered above the British lines.

This is the rational, though startling explanation offered by Colonel Friedrich Herenewirth, formerly of the Imperial German Intelligence Service, in a matter that has been the object of considerable research and puzzling during the past sixteen years.

Some of the most eminent psychologists in Europe had settled the question as one of mass hysteria and hallucination, while admitting that the visions had been as real and wild to the soldiers as their own rifles and bayonets.

British Tommies in the historic Mons retreat of Aug. 24, 1914, reported the appearance of "Angels the size of men," who seemed to fire motion pictures of the barbarous army of Contemptibles. Superstition and war-time propaganda quickly seized upon these reports and interpreted the visions as divine intervention.

The Colonel admits that the Germans misinterpreted in this respect, for the primary object of the motion pictures had been to create a superstitious terror in the enemy's ranks, which was calculated to produce a panic and a refusal on the part of the Allied soldiers to fight upon an enemy, which, by all appearances, enjoyed special supernatural protection.

"What we had not figured on was the story told about the late Col. Prentiss Ingraham, writer of the many Buffalo Bill, who said he saw the same thing in the nineties. Col. Ingraham, it seems, was inspired by a sweet young thing to tell how he wrote his stories; specifically, to explain how he ever managed to think up his prodigious plots. He thought a minute, and then he spoke as follows:

### How To Write a Story

Would-Be-Authors Can Take Choice Of Rules Given

To one of the New York newspaper correspondents who asked what he calls "a few rules" for writing stories. They are as follows:

1. Have something to write about.
2. Write it well.
3. Keep up suspense.
4. Have a good title.
5. Believe the story yourself.
6. Write a good beginning and a smashing ending.
7. Write of interesting people.
8. Avoid the drab and dreary.
9. Believe the story yourself.
10. Don't write about subjects.
11. Have neat copy.
12. Young Americans are favorite characters.
13. Have action spring from character, not vice versa.
14. Well, these are excellent rules, yet we must say they remind us of the story told about the late Col. Prentiss Ingraham, writer of the many Buffalo Bill, who said he saw the same thing in the nineties. Col. Ingraham, it seems, was inspired by a sweet young thing to tell how he wrote his stories; specifically, to explain how he ever managed to think up his prodigious plots. He thought a minute, and then he spoke as follows:

"Why that's easy. Here, I'll give you an illustration:

"Crack!"

"No, Mr. Mainwaring," she said, "it is impossible. The only man I love, and ever shall love, was killed in the battle of Mons."

"Of Inkerman," said Mainwaring bitterly, as he brushed the hair of his trousers and said good-bye for ever.

### Learned From Experience

Orchestra Leader Taken In By Boston Taxi Driver

Phil Spitznagel, Pennsylvania Grill Orchestra leader, was playing at a Boston theatre some time ago, after finishing up with his hand appearance one Saturday night, hurried from the theatre to catch a train for Manhattan. He had only a few minutes to spare when he reached Back Bay station, and to make sure of things, he was entirely unfamiliar with Boston. He asked the station master if he was in the right place, and in time for his train. The station master shook his head and told Spitznagel that he couldn't be more wrong if he had tried. "You just picked out the wrong station, that's all," said the attendant. "You want the Huntington station; if you hurry you can get there in time for your train."

Spitznagel lost no time. He signaled a taxi, ordered the driver to rush him to Huntington station, adding that there wasn't a fraction of a second to spare. The cab driver just laughed, but took the orchestra leader on a wild trip through a dozen side streets, nearly turning over a couple of times. Finally, they landed at Huntington station. Spitznagel paid the fare and just caught his train. As the train was pulling out of the station he looked out of the window, nearly collapsing in his seat. The two stations were right next to each other.

### His Real Reason

Man Walked Forty Miles To Escape Faking Job

A man who lives in a little town not far from Springfield, Ohio, recently walked from there to Palmer, a distance of about forty miles. His reason for not riding, he stated, was that he had gone there in an automobile and a trolley car and on a bicycle, and that he wanted to see how long it would take him to walk it.

But the real reason, it later developed, was that the man, who is more or less inclined to shirk work, believed that he might have a job offered him if he remained at home.

He arrived in Palmer at eight hours, and by the time he returned home again his job had been filled.

Only about 7,000 Americans live in the Philippines. The native population is 12,000,000.

## Brooding Early Chicks

Early Hatched Chicks Require Comfortable Quarters and Artificial Heating

Raising pullets to start laying early in the winter is one ideal the poultryman has always with him. The most effective way of doing this is through the early hatched chicks, and not the least important angle of the problem is the provision of comfortable quarters and artificial heating.

At the Kapiwans Experimental Station of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, it is found that it takes on an average of 13.5 pounds of coal per day to operate a brooder stove suitable for use in a house ten by twelve feet in size, which would adequately care for 600 chicks until they are three or four weeks of age.

While the actual number that can be housed in 600 chicks, best results are obtained when not more than 300 are accommodated in this space. On this basis the cost of brooding during the early part of the season runs about \$1.35 per 100 chicks.

## Pasture Crops For Pigs

Thirty To Forty Per Cent. More Rapid Gains Are Shown When Pasture Crops Used

Getting pigs out on pasture as soon as possible after weaning accomplishes two things:—(1) provides more sanitary conditions than usually prevail in the pens and yards, and thus reduces the possibility of disease and worm infestation; (2) allows the pig the opportunity of securing some of the protein, minerals and vitamins which may be lacking, especially when skim-milk is not available.

Experiments at the University of Alberta in recent years indicate that one can expect from 30 to 50 per cent more rapid gains and a decrease of from 20 to 30 per cent in the cost of making gains, when pasture crops are used as compared with dry lot feeding. When there is an abundant supply of skim-milk with the dry lot feeding the difference will not be so marked.

## Had His Revenge

Young Mainwaring was refused by a woman somewhat past her prime, but still charming enough to attract him.

"No, Mr. Mainwaring," she said, "it is impossible. The only man I love, and ever shall love, was killed in the battle of Mons."

"Of Inkerman," said Mainwaring bitterly, as he brushed the hair of his trousers and said good-bye for ever.

"Harold is awfully obstinate."

"In what way?"

"It's the hardest thing in the world to make him admit I'm right when he's wrong."

Unvaccinated persons are not permitted to move in Norway.

MRS. NORMAN WILSON, OF OTTAWA, FIRST WOMAN SENATOR, WITH FIVE OF HER CHILDREN



The photographs show Mrs. Norman Wilson, of Ottawa, Canada's first woman senator, and five of her eight attractive children. Inset in the "Smoking in" ceremony at the opening of this charming nation, who represents her sex in the upper chamber. She has become the Hon. Cairine R. Wilson. (1) Robert; (2) artist's sketch of Mrs. Wilson from the latest photographic portrait; (3) Angus; (4) David, the eldest, debutante of a year ago, who is already taking an active interest in politics, and is secretary of the Twentieth Century Club, Ottawa; (5) Norma, the "baby" of the family, is four years old, and (6) Janet.—Photographs are all by John Powis, Ottawa.

## WAR ROMANCES



Major James E. Hahn, M.C., D.S.O., soldier, industrialist, author, whose book "The Intelligence Service Within the Canadian Corps" will be published shortly by MacMillan's. It deals in an interesting fashion with the activities of the intelligence department of the C.E.F. in which so many thrilling romances of war were enacted. Major Hahn is now an international figure in the radio industry, being president of one of the largest radio manufacturers in the British Empire.

## Had Prejudice Against 'Phone

Britain In Consequence Takes Low Place Among Users

Among the telephone-using nations Britain takes a low place. They began late. There was an absurd prejudice against the telephone. Even business men disliked it at first, whereas in other countries they jumped at it as a very present aid to their affairs. Thus, whereas Denmark has a telephone installation for every eleven Danes, and Sweden one for every twelve Swedes, and Switzerland one for every seventeen Swis, and Germany one for every twenty-two Germans, Great Britain has only one for every twenty-six Britons. Of course, America tops the list with one for almost every five people, Canada coming next with one for every seven. Australia and New Zealand are not far behind.

## Penalty Was Heavy

Farmers of Canada were penalized to the extent of more than \$3,000,000 last year as a result of record seed shortage removed from their grain crops marketed during the past year, stated Don H. Hark, retiring president of the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, at the annual meeting in Calgary.

"...then I sprang on to the tiger and cut off his tail."

"Why not his head?"

"That was already off."

## Pleasant Remedy For Fatigue

Sugar Revives Physical Energy, Says New York Doctor

The problem of how to refresh the tired business man without sending him to the Ziegfeld Follies has been partly solved by Dr. Donald A. Laird, director of the Colgate University psychological laboratory, who reported of a series of experiments to determine the best means of counteracting mental and physical fatigue.

Laird's recommendation is that the weary business man, when asked at tea, "how many lumps please?" shall reply:

"Three, instead of the usual two, I'm pretty tired today."

The secret of recovering mental poise and physical energy, according to Laird's experiment, is to eat more sugar. He does not recommend that everybody should carry lump sugar in his vest pocket and chew it whenever possible, but that more sugar should be taken in tea or coffee. He pointed out that Knute Rockne, the Notre Dame football coach, took sugar to his team before an important game.

For months now Laird has been busy on Colgate students. He takes 12 healthy undergraduates and gives them each a glass of water. Six of the glasses have sugar dissolved in the water. The students then go through a series of tests. They stand, with their knees together and their arms outstretched, and the sway of their bodies is measured on a machine called an actigraph. Laird then makes the students climb three flights of stairs and brings them back again to see how the fatigue affected them. The six students who had the sugar were 9.4 per cent more steady; those who had no sugar walked 131 per cent more than they did before.

## Women As Air Travellers

Are Better Than Men Say Officials At Croydon Airport

According to the officials at the London Airport, at Croydon, women are much better air travellers than men. Even when they are over the channel they do not lose their ability for small talk. Many men passengers seem stricken almost speechless by the strange feeling of being borne away so much, certainly through a medium so impalpable as the air. Women do not permit the sensation to strike them speechless or incoherent. They are not at all slow for words, even high up in the sky. They are more self-possessed air travellers than men, and quite frequently step aboard the waiting air liner at Croydon with much greater confidence than do their men counterparts.

"Now that you are married I suppose you are not as nervous from your wife."

"Oh, I didn't before. She was my stenographer."

## Largely a Riddle

Progress Of World In Future Cannot Be Imagined

Dr. R. H. Young, a vice-president of the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada, mentioned at the annual meeting of the Society the other day, that the sun is about one million million years old and the earth about five thousand million years. The huge amount of time is so fully comprehend such a space of time; yet the earth is five thousand million years old, it may also be assumed that it will last five thousand million years more—and then some. For it is incredible that there ever will be a "last day" for the cosmic system; that the earth and hundreds of millions of people will be destroyed, either at once, or by a process of gradual extinction extending over a period of a million years or so.

And yet, mankind only came into existence yesterday as it were. Bones have been found in what is today England, which was at one time joined to the European continent, that anthropologists say are the remains of men who lived there 200,000 years ago. And in Asia, skulls have been discovered of human beings who lived 50,000 years before then.

The Chinese nation has not two thousand years ago. Life, even then, was primitive. It was primitive, two or three hundred thousand years ago. In a sense, it was primitive in Canada one hundred years before that.

In spite of the age of the earth, mankind has made little progress until the age of steam. Since then the electric age has come, and science has unleashed new powers, the ultimate development of which is beyond human comprehension. All progress worth while has been made within the past century.

Bearing in mind that time has happened since the nineteenth century began, what may not the next century bring forth. Or the next thousand years, the next hundred thousand years, the next million years, and so on and on infinitely.

It is all a fascinating study, and we are more in the dark with all our scientific knowledge of what the next million years will be like than we are about what the previous million years were like. The men of the future will have the advantage of existing records which our modern civilization has enabled us to keep, whereas our knowledge of those who lived in the stone age and long before that is largely guesswork.

Thomas H. Enron was quite right when he said: "We don't know anything of one per cent about anything."

## Old Play Is Shelved

No Company in Playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin" This Year

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," melodrama of slavery long on tears since its first production in 1852, has been relegated to the attic of the "once-upon-a-times," there to gather dust beside the wooden cigar store Indian, the free rich and the poor.

For the first time since 1852, when Simon Legree's blacksnake whip made its initial crack at Uncle Tom's cabin, the little Eva went to heaven, the Actors' Equity Association announces that a single company anywhere in the country is playing "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

## Banff Park Set Aside In 1885

Is the Oldest Of All Dominion Playgrounds

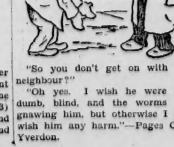
Banff National Park in the province of Alberta is the oldest of the Dominion playgrounds, the original reservation having been set aside in 1885. It comprises an area of 2,830.5 square miles of territory. Reserved for the enjoyment of all who visit it, it is also a wild life sanctuary, evidence of which is manifest in the large number of sheep, deer and bear to be seen in the areas adjacent to the highways of the park.

Miché Sepe was the name the Indians called the Mississippi River before the white men discovered it.

Clocks made in Japan are becoming popular in China.

"So you don't get on with your neighbour?"

"Oh yes. I wish he were deaf, dumb, blind, and the worms were gnawing at him, but otherwise I don't wish him any harm."—Pages Gales, Yverdon.



"My son is very diligent, and the image of his father! Only yesterday he snatched a pocketbook from his grandfather's."—Gutierrez, Madrid.

# Romans Constructed Roads Which Are Still In Use After A Lapse of Twenty Centuries

The first builders of roads were the Romans. The main highways across Europe, many of them still in use after 2,000 years, remain as monuments to the supreme mechanical genius of the old Romans. Not only did they plan their roads on the principle that the straight line is the shortest between two points, but they built them to last, with minor changes, the modern cities of Europe still depend upon them for their communication by automobile.

The English word "road" probably comes from the Old English word, compounded from a verb meaning to ride a horse, while our word "street" comes from the Latin *strata*, a paved way, one of those streets of beautifully matched stones which the modern traveller may still see, with the ruts made by the chariot wheels of the vanished citizens in Pompeii and Herculaneum.

When the Romans set out to conquer the whole known world of their day, their great mind turned to their assistance, and they built as the long arm of their conquest spread around the shores of the Mediterranean, permanent ways throughout their empire, primarily for the swift and safe movement of their troops throughout all the countries they conquered.

Their first principle was to draw a straight line between their most important camps. The Apennine way, which was begun in 312 B.C., one of their greatest achievements, extended throughout the length of the Italian peninsula from the Forum, the Eternal City itself to Brindisi, from which the legions embarked on their journeys to the east. The pillar set up by Pompey to mark the southern extremity of the great road may still be seen in the modern city.

The Romans built their roads by first cutting parallel trenches through the soil to indicate the width of the roadway, removing these earth until a solid foundation was reached. Upon this four layers of materials were beaten down, the lowest usually of flat stone sometimes from the afternoon, above which a layer of coarse concrete of smashed stones was superposed. Above this was a layer of fine sand, and the surface which was built a surface of fine stones closely matched. The width of some of these roads was 14 feet, on each side of which were unpaved roadways half as wide again.

These great roads, which spread out fanwise from the great city which gave the empire its name, have lasted in repair long after the legions had passed into dust, and influenced, to an important degree, the rise and growth of trade routes and the cities which supplanted the "castra" of the Roman soldiers.

Any one who has motored in France will be grateful to the genius of the old Romans in planning their military roads—later to be repaired and lined with trees by Napoleon for his legions. The ruggedness of the tortuous and winding roads of this country which have perpetuated in concrete the wanderings of prehistoric cows of the early American colonists. Wherever the road in Europe straightens and aims for a distant star, the motorist may be sure that his car is following the path of that great empire of Rome.

In Paris, few motorists realize that the long, straight line of the Boulevard St. Michel is the old Roman road to the south, and the Boulevard Sebastopol, its continuation to the Roman cities of the north. And the motorist leaving London on the Great North road passes over a highway laid out by the legions who pushed their conquests as far as the Great Wall.

Every road map of England shows the dotted lines where, in the course of centuries, in spite of the growth of the villages and the fluctuation in importance of the market towns, the old Roman road still exists, sometimes as a mere cart track, and at others merely a line of hedges, still standing as a monument of the busy life which passed away before even William the Conqueror gathered his armies across the channel.

The excavations for the huge buildings which London is now substituting for the old ones of a London of rumbling wagons and horse-drawn cabs still turn up remains of the Roman city. A milestone of the Roman road still exists and has been preserved as a venerable memorial of the town which grew along the Thames, centre of long, straight roads leading over moor and heath to the limits of the islands of the fair-haired Angli.

One of these roads, long after its first pagan traveller had passed into the dust of Imperial Rome, came into a new life as the highway over which Chaucer's pilgrims went, piously to the shrine of the most famous saint of medieval England, St. Thomas, in the great church in Canterbury.—New York Times

Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
Fashion  
(By Anneliese Worthington)

3299

A charming morning frock of ray on crepe in green and white tones that is tubular. It takes its inspiration from the dress which is suggestive of wrapp treatment which gives the figure length. It's a one-piece type. The bodice closes in surface effect and favors the one-sided collar. It has short kimono sleeves. At the left side of the skirt, there is a cascading drape which provides lovely fluttering fullness each time wearer moves. This drape is stitched along edge of the right side of the skirt. It is pleated at upper edge and stitched beneath the extension of the right front.

Style No. 3299 is designed in sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. It's so entirely youthful in red and white printed piece with white pleque collar and trimmings. The bodice features a blue and white striped pattern in yellow and brown tones and blue green trim with yellow trim, and inexpensive too. Striped red trim in deeper blue and white, shantung in peach shade with blue dots and orchid silk pleque are lovely combinations for home wear. Pattern price 25 cents. Be sure to fill in size of Pattern. Address Pattern Department.

How To Order Patterns  
Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union,  
376 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg  
Pattern No. 3299 Size  
NAME  
NEW

One shoe dealer in France, says shoes intended for American women, are too narrow for the French female foot.

# Advocates Mixed Farming Only Sound Policy For Canada Says Hear Official

C. A. Bogart, general manager of the Dominion Bank, said at the annual meeting recently. The tremendous advances in wheat exports have been a leading factor in this country's expansion since the war, but it should be remembered that Russia's disappearance as an exporter left a vacuum for Canada's increased surpluses. Such opportunities in the future are not probable; Russia's return to the field is more likely, but in any event there may be a limit to profitable wheat raising. Average individual consumption being more or less constant, the world's requirements will grow only as population increases, and we must always keep in mind the increasing competition from cheaper foods. The Oriental market referred to by the president is important, but does not yet offer a permanent outlet, and while any country's surplus may vary, a poor crop in one part of the globe is usually balanced by a good harvest elsewhere. More acreage is brought under cultivation every year, particularly in this country, and the tendency is toward constantly greater production. Altogether present conditions here and what those who should know have many times urged: mixed farming for Canada is the only sound policy.

Will Effect Great Saving  
Best Tools, Formerly Discarded, Are Rich In Sugar  
Ten million dollars gained simply by shifting the position of an agricultural knife one and one-half inches—this is the latest offering of science to national wealth. Dr. Ernest Reed, professor of botany at Syracuse University, has questioned the belief that sugar is concentrated principally in the heart of a beet. In accord with this belief a practice in the beet has been to send "toppers" through the beet field, slicing off not only the leaves but also the supposedly barren top section. Through years of work, and by developing a new method of testing for sugar, Professor Reed says he has proved conclusively that the discarded tops are rich in sugar.

Shipping Bees  
With Greater Interest In Wee Keeping, Demand For Live Bees Is Necessary  
With spring just around the corner the beekeeper's busy season is soon to start. In a pamphlet just issued by the Department of Agriculture, C. B. Gooderham, B.S.A., the Dominion Apiarist, discusses the important problem of bee shipment, both how to package bees and how to handle them. Apianers are being built up rapidly all over Canada, and the demand for live bees is increasing. Mr. Gooderham finds that the package and shipment of bees presents no substantial difficulty, successful shipments having been made across Canada and from Albion to Ottawa.

Men Adverse To Making Any Change  
In Style Of Clothing  
Women's styles undergo drastic changes with amazing rapidity, as their husbands' pocketbooks testify, but men's fashions have remained much the same throughout the centuries, despite attempts to make them more comfortable or more beautiful. According to Fraulien Helene Dille, of Berlin, who is an authority on the subject, physicians have been trying to make men reform their styles for centuries, but the males stubbornly cling to their tight collars, and belts and heavy ties.

Good News For Potato Lovers  
People who are interested in dieting need not avoid our old standby, the Irish potato, according to leading food specialists, who say that an average potato yields no more calories than a banana, a slice of bread or a glass of milk. It yields only about one-third as many calories as a piece of pie or an ice cream sundae.

Successful Farm Placements  
Canadian Colonization Association Settles 477 Families In Alberta  
Alberta led the western provinces in the number of successful farm placements made in 1929 by the Canadian Colonization Association, when total of 427 families were settled on 50,803 acres, said W. R. Dick, superintendent of land settlement for the province, at a meeting in Calgary the other day. The Association is a subsidiary of the Canadian Pacific's Department of Immigration and Colonization.

Bournemouth, England, plans to have a trackless trolley system.

TO BE PRESENTED AT COURT

Gravities

Decidedly Delicate Operation Involved In Connection With Pedulum

Measurements of the force of gravity at various points throughout the country are made by the Dominion Observatory, Ottawa. This involves the measurement of the period of a pendulum to one ten millionth part, a second—a decidedly delicate operation. Results of these investigations are intended to throw light on the nature of the upper layers of the earth's crust, and are closely related to geological formations and such processes as denudation and mountain-building.

An English pathologist has discovered that bad temper increases the amount of sugar in the blood by 10 to 30 per cent.

In the school of experience the course is never completed.

Here is a charming portrait study of Diane Chamberlain, daughter of Sir Austin and Lady Chamberlain, who will be presented at court this year.

# Scientists Enabled To Explore The Interior Of the Earth To a Distance of Many Miles

England Has Wonder Plant  
"Brooks" Will Supply Raw Material For Three Industries

A new plant, which has been very favorably reported on by a number of experts, is now being grown in Devonshire. It is the result of years of experiment by a British plant wizard, and supplies raw material for three industries. Fibre for the manufacture of textiles is obtained from its bark; wood cellulose for making paper from the core; and the seed can be made into cattle cake.

It is claimed that the value of these products will enable farmers to obtain a handsome profit by growing the raw plant, which will thus revolutionize British agriculture.

Brooks, however, takes longer than most crops to mature. It all its three products are to be obtained, the farmer must wait about eighteen months before he harvests it.

There are, of course, some other plants—not necessarily hybrids—which yield more than one product of commercial value. The bamboo is one of the classical examples—it provides the walls of many houses in Eastern countries, the thatch for their roofs, and even food. The young shoots are cooked in various soups and stews.

We are also discovering nowadays that parts of plants which were formerly regarded as merely "waste" can be used. Paper has been made from peanut shells and from the husks of the cotton seed. It can also be extracted from the dahlia—by which the way was originally brought to Europe as a potato substitute; and it has been found that quite good paper can be manufactured from cornstarch.

But the plants that provide us with the most wonderful variety of products are plants that have been for thousands of years. In their present form, as coal, they can be made to yield gas, petrol, lubricating oils, and a great variety of dyes and other by-products.

Germinating Asparagus Seeds  
Two To Six Weeks From Seed Seed Is Sown Until Plant Appears Above Ground

Asparagus is a garden crop rapidly gaining in popular favour. Its cultivation, however, has peculiar problems, one of which is the length of time it takes for seedlings to sprout. It may take anywhere from two to six weeks from the time asparagus seed is planted until the plants appear above the ground.

At the Summerland Experimental Station of the Canadian Department of Agriculture, good results were obtained where the seed-bed was worked early in the spring to germinate as many seed as possible; then, being killed in the final preparation of the plot for seeding.

The length of time the seed taken to germinate depends very largely on the temperature of the soil, best results being obtained when the temperature is between 75 and 85 degrees Fahrenheit.

Before planting asparagus, seed should be soaked in water for 3½ or 4 days, at a temperature around 80 to 95 degrees Fahrenheit. They should then be taken from the water, spread thinly on a canvas until the surface is dry and then planted immediately in moist soil.

In planting asparagus seed a special effort should be made to drop the seeds one in a place. The reason for this being that otherwise the fleshy roots become interwoven and it is difficult to separate the plants at sowing time. It is also suggested that the planting of radish seed at the same time assists in marking the rows and in controlling weeds.

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With the aid of the seismograph, the instrument which records the tremors of earthquakes, scientists are able to explore the interior of the earth to a depth of perhaps 2,000 miles. Dr. Bailey Willis, of the Geological Society of America, the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

"Thus we know," Dr. Willis said, "that there are two parts of the earth; an envelope 2,000 miles thick which consists of elastic rock, and a core that is 2,000 miles in radius and apparently indistinct. The core is of heavy material, probably largely iron."

The elastic condition of the core is characteristic of molten substances. The core is exceedingly hot and it may be melted, but even so it must be an excessively sluggish mass; it must be an excessively sluggish, viscous body because of the pressure in the envelope, which rests upon the core with all its weight, something over twenty million pounds a square inch. Thus within it is a heavy ball, which may be melted; around it is an envelope of heavy rock, and the outside skin on which is a high proportion of iron, in part of granites.

The centre of the earth, Dr. Willis explained, is a sort of heat oven, constantly diffusing its heat toward the outside skin. As it escapes from the innermost core the heat is unable to penetrate immediately through the outer envelope of heavy rock. Instead it is diffused sideways and forms, beneath the earth's surface, an immense layer several hundreds of miles across and twenty or more miles deep. These blisters, technically known as athenaeas, are made up of a relatively light rock, granite and basalt, a heavier rock which contains a high proportion of iron.

From time to time one of these blisters bursts through to the surface and a new continent is formed. The granite, being lighter, floats up to form the continents as we know them. The heavy basalt, which, being heavier, cannot rise so far, makes the ocean bed.

A blister requires perhaps several million years to grow. Dr. Willis said, "A very large number of eruptions, a great many athenaeas and an enormous lapse of time must be required to form Africa, Eurasia and the Americas in this way. Thus it is that though the same process is going on, the continents of the earth's surface the human race may yet pursue its customary vocations undisturbed by volcanic eruptions, probably will pass before either Europe or America is submerged beneath the ocean and new continents arise to take their places."

Western Manufacturing

Output Of Three Prairie Provinces In 1929 Establishes A Record

A manufacturing output of \$350,000,000 in 1929, the highest achievement of the three Prairie Provinces of Canada in the field of industry, according to figures compiled by C. E. Carpenter, secretary of the prairie division of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association. The figures is a record one. The Association itself has made large strides in recent years in the province in question, the membership having risen from 50 in 1914 to 600 at present.

Asserting Their Freedom

Portuguese women are breaking away from their centuries-old bondage. There are in Lisbon something like 30 women physicians, two score lawyers, two score engineers, two score hairdressers, half a dozen women painters, two women bull fighters, and one aviatrice. Hundreds of girl students are graduated every year from the country's universities and join men in professions hitherto held exclusively by them.

Water, are you fit?  
"No sir, I only hurt my thumb in your soup," Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1828





## ZAM- Used To-Night Will Heal Your CHAPPED HANDS Cracked Lips or Cold Sores.

Ointment 50 - Medicinal Soap 25.

## SILVER RIBBONS

— BY —  
CHRISTINE WHITING  
PARMENTER  
Copyright 1929

CHAPTER IV.—Continued.

"You look elegant as well as prosperous," she said. "I send me a helping hand, Jim. So I can descend gracefully."

Jim grinned, and stretched out the hand obligingly. "I came," he began, flushing a trifle as Charmian, on solid ground again, looked up at him, to see if you were going to the strawberry festival tonight. As if you are, I'll stop for you with the car as I go along."

A disconcerting smile curved the girl's lips as she replied: "That's thoughtful of you, Jimmy, but you needn't bother because I—"

"Bother!" he exploded. "Who said it was a bother?"



## Canada's Participation

CANADA is taking a prominent part in the Fourth World's Poultry Congress, London, July 22 to 30, 1930.

National Exhibits.

Provincial Exhibits.

Commercial Exhibits.

Live Bird Exhibits.

1,000 birds—the largest exhibit from any country.

500 delegates—the most from any country except Great Britain.

Two After-Congress Tours

After the Congress—an eleven day tour of the British Isles—the Shakespeare company, North Wales—Inland, Lake of Geneva, Dublin, Belfast—Scotland, the Fries, Edinburgh—back to England, Lancashire, the English Lakes.

Then a Continental tour—Brussels, Holland, the Hague, Amsterdam, Frankfurt, Munich, Oberammergau (to see the Passion Play), Switzerland, Paris.

Canadian and United States delegates and visitors sailing together from Montreal, July 10, on the "Duchess of York."

For detailed information write to the nearest of the following:

J. R. Terry, Department of Agriculture, Victoria, B.C.  
Prof. E. A. Lloyd, University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.  
Prof. L. K. Hare, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta.  
Prof. J. K. Baker, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Prof. M. C. Herter, Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.

F. C. Elford,  
President of the World's Poultry Science Association, Ottawa.

CANADIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE  
Dr. J. H. Goldie,  
Honorary Vice-Chairman  
H. D. Duggan—Chairman  
President, Canadian Poultry Congress  
L. F. Burgess—Secretary  
114 Victoria Street, W.

chum of mine, Doctor. He used to carry my books to school for me and fight my battles. You ought to be friends."

The young man on the step ladder looked the reverse of friendly at that moment, but he descended, and reluctantly gripped the hand which the doctor had extended.

"I was only giving Charmian a little help," he explained, somewhat breathlessly; and added, a belligerent note creeping into his voice: "This is no sort of work for a girl, it belongs to me."

"You're right, Miss Davis will tell you that I told her not to touch it. I expected to go with Doctor Howe this morning, but when I told him of this scheme for an office he gave me the day off. He thought it a great idea, and I'll say I'm in luck! I'll get some oil cloths and be back in a jiffy to pitch in."

"Well," began Jim, removing the duster and reaching for his neatly folded coat, "you won't need me now to I'll run along. I—suppose you see an awful lot of that fellow, Charmian?"

Charmian was obliged to conceal a smile of triumph at this evidence that Miss Darling was not omnipotent.

"I eat three meals a day with him," she answered. "Later on, if I get the school, he'll have his dinners at the hotel."

"It makes me hot—your cooking makes me hot," confessed Jim, as he slipped into his coat.

"Wasn't pleasant?" laughed Charmian. "Can't a body take a boarder without making you look like a thunderbolt? Wipe that scowl off, Jim. It's not a young man ride by in an automobile with the brightest green beads behind him that ever I laid eyes on. Little Baker says it's awful—but I mean; but Charmian says it's becoming. What do you think about it, sonny?"

(To Be Continued.)

## C.N.R. Colonization Changes Announced

Messrs. McGowan, Gorton, and England, All Well Known in Western Canada.

J. B. McGowan, western manager of Colonization and Agriculture, for the Canadian National Railway, Winnipeg.

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## Cheese Is Good Food

With Wholehearted Bread and Fruit It Is Real Meal Says Dietitian

Without a dietitian to prescribe his food habits, Julius Caesar chose a health food—"Caseus Helvetius," Helvetic cheese. Wise as he was in the ways of conquest, Caesar knew no more than scores of his contemporaries, that cheese is one of his time about vitamins. In ancient days, however, the diet of the Olympian athletes consisted of fresh cheese, dried figs and wheaten porridge.

It is possible that Caesar may have known the facts assembled several decades after his death by Pliny the Elder, and Pliny the Younger, who wrote of Zoroaster, 1000 B.C., living for twenty years exclusively on cheese. He had no nutrition experts as Dr. Mary Swartz Ross, to plan his diet. As to the healthfulness of cheese, she writes:

"Half a pound of cheese will provide sufficient protein for the best quality for an average man for a day and fully one-third of his total calories. The simple addition of a couple of pounds of fruit will result in a diet adequate for an adult in every respect and at a most moderate outlay of money and effort."

A half pound of cheese provides all the protein needed by an adult for one day, also furnishing more than 1,000 calories.

## KEEP THEM HAPPY BY KEEPING THEM WELL

It is natural for children to be happy, active and full of fun. When they are fretful, fussy and disinclined to play you may be sure something is wrong. Almost invariably that something lies in the digestive tract.

It is to meet the need for an absolute safe corrective of childhood ailments that Baby's Own Tablets have been designed. They gently regulate the stomach, bowels and thus drive out constipation and indigestion, break up colic and stomach troubles and allay teething pains. Concerning Baby's Own Tablets, Dr. E. Forsyth, M.B., writes:—"I would not be without Baby's Own Tablets as I know of nothing to equal them in the treatment of infantile ailments."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail. Write for a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## Alberta-British Columbia Boundary

Crest of the Rocky Mountains From International Boundary North

The boundary between Alberta and British Columbia is the crest of the Rocky Mountains from the International Boundary north to the 120th meridian.

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## Treat Colds 2 ways With One Treatment

RUBBED ON  
throat and  
chest, Vicks does two  
things at once:

(1) It is vaporized by the body heat and inhaled direct to the inflamed air passages, and

(2) It stimulates the skin like an old-fashioned poultice and "draws out" the soreness.

oct 2 ways at once  
VICKS  
VAPORUB  
OVER 14 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

"After Baby, Was Weak, Skinny, Gained 22 Lbs."

"Though He be not far from every one of us"—Acts xvii. 27.

He hides himself within the love of those that we love best. The smiles and tones that make our hearts glad.

Are shrouns by Him Possessed.

For eternal life the ideal state is not something future and distant. Paradise is here visible and tangible by mortal eyes and hands whenever self is lost in joy, whenever the narrow limits of personality are beaten down by the flush of the Divine Spirit.—Mrs. Humphrey Ward.

Visitor—"You should try to sell your city to every one that comes through."

Native—"Aw I can't do that—I only own 'bout half of it."

Attendance at a church in Russellville, Arkansas, has increased 50 per cent since the custom of passing the collection plate was discarded.

Corns are painful growths. Remove Vicks Corn Remover will help them.

Very Stout Woman: "I 'ates goin' out in company, 'eint so fat. People laugh at me an' I feel so bloomin' small."

Minard's—30 Year Record of Success.

Father: "Oh, papa, what is your birthdate?"

Daughter: "Twelve." "My dear, I'm not sure. I think it's a grindstone."

Needless Pain!

People are often too impatient with pain. Suffering when there is no need to suffer. Shopping with a head that throbs. Working when they ache all over. And Aspirin would bring them immediate relief.

The best time to take Aspirin is the moment you feel the pain. Why postpone relief until the pain has reached its height? Why hesitate to take anything so harmless?

Read the proven directions for checking colds, sore throats, relieving headaches and the pains of neuralgia, rheumatism, etc.

You can always count on its quick comfort. But if pain is of frequent recurrence see a doctor as to its cause.

Aspirin

TRADE MARK REGD.

## READ OF A CASE LIKE HER OWN

Decided to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Monroton, New Brunswick—"Before my last baby was born I was very weak, nervous and discouraged. I saw an advertisement in the paper about a woman who had been brought a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. I took it and it carried me safely through my difficult time. I have three children to care for and I feel well and strong. I have told my other women about your medicine."

— Mrs. A. M. Lewis, 82 West Street, Monroton, New Brunswick.

W. N. U. 1525



Wrigley's creates pep and energy and keeps you alert.

A 5¢ package may save you from going to sleep at the wheel of your car.

Makes pep



loosing this morning? And you've got a new suit, too. Stand up and turn around. It certainly does set well. Did you see Charmian? She's cleaning Father Davis's office for the doctor. Well, what's the news?"

"I've seen a young man ride by in an automobile with the brightest green beads behind him that ever I laid eyes on. Little Baker says it's awful—but I mean; but Charmian says it's becoming. What do you think about it, sonny?"

"No news!" said Grandma indignantly. "There's a plenty, if only you keep your eyes open. Not a day passes, Jimmy, but I see something interesting going on, right under this window. Seven times this fortnight I've seen a young man ride by in an automobile with the brightest green beads behind him that ever I laid eyes on. Little Baker says it's awful—but I mean; but Charmian says it's becoming. What do you think about it, sonny?"

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## Professional Cards

**Dr. S. R. McGregor**  
Physician and Surgeon  
Office - First Avenue East  
Office and Residence - Phone 7

**J. J. Kelly, L. L. B.**  
Barrister, Solicitor and  
Notary Public  
Money to Loan  
Oyen, Alberta

**John P. Kerr**  
Veterinary Surgeon  
Graduate of Ontario  
Veterinary College.  
Oyen, Alta

**OYEN CARTAGE  
AND TRANSFER**  
Motor Truck Service  
Water Delivered  
Leave Orders on Pad in Office  
**W. D. MORRELL**  
Phone: Residence 11 Office 65

**GOOD BREAD**  
Cakes and  
Confectionery  
**W. J. Hodges**  
Main Street - Oyen

## CHURCH NOTICES

**OYEN UNITED CHURCH**  
Service Next Sunday  
Sunday School at 2 p.m.  
Worship and Sermon 7:30 p.m.  
"The Urgency of Jesus"  
(Male Quartette)  
Everybody welcome.  
Rev. H. C. Woods.

**ALL SAINTS CHURCH**  
(Anglican)  
Children's Service at 4:15 p.m.  
Devotions and address 7:30 p.m.  
Every Thursday during Lent.  
Regular Sunday Services  
Sunday School at 1:15 p.m.  
Evening and Sermon 3:00 p.m.  
Rev. Leonard C. Scott.

## CLASSIFIED ADS.

**FOR SALE OR TRADE** For young cattle—good slaughter hay, \$10.00 per ton cash—\$12.00 per ton if traded on young cattle. Also for cash 320 bushel feed Oats at 30 cents per bu. A quantity of good 1928 Banner Oats—good germination. And also some home seed cheap. See J. A. Sidwell, at B. F. Van Horne's 9-24.

**WANTED**—A land packer in good repair. Have for sale, registered Shorthorn bull, one year old, or will trade for other stock. Apply: E. H. Church, Oyen, Phone 1211.

**FOR SALE**—Banner Oats, No. 2, seed. Government test 88 per cent germination. 75 cents per bushel, cleaned. R. Bates, Oyen, Phone 1213.

**FOR SALE**—Barred Rock Hatching Eggs from selected stock, \$1.00 per setting of (15). R. Bates, Oyen, Phone 1213.

**FOR SALE**—2 C.W. Banner Oats at 60 cents a bushel, also a quantity of feed oats at 50 cents a bushel. 30-40 Hart-Park and 10-20 Titan, which will sell or trade. What have you? A. E. Todd, Box 25, Oyen, Phone 1000.

**FOR SALE**—One 21 h.p. DeLaval engine and one International 3 h.p. engine. Both in A-1 shape. International almost new. Bargains for quick cash sale. W. D. Morrell, Oyen. Write or phone 65 or 41.

**FOR SALE**—One Heintzman upright Piano. Apply: C. F. Bliss, Secretary-Treasurer, Oyen School District, Oyen, Alta.

**SELLING**—Second Generation 1928 Marquis, Certificate 76-225. Germination 99 per cent. Seed grade two through frost damage. Field inspected and eligible to grade. Registered 2. \$1.50 per bushel. Harold Briggs, Benton, Alta.

**FOR SALE**—One Wisconsin 120 egg incubator, \$10.00. Also one Buckeye 240 egg incubator, \$15.00. Both in excellent condition. M. F. Hyde, Oyen, Alta.

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**—to the following magazines are taken at the office of the Oyen News: "Canadian", Canada's National magazine, \$2.00 a year, or \$5.00 for three years. The Country Gentleman, \$1.00 for three years. The Ladies Home Journal, \$1.00 a year. The Saturday Evening post, \$3.00 a year. Good Housekeeping \$3.00 a year. C. L. Danford Agent.

## TRY A CLASSIFIED ADV.

## About Town and Country

The ladies of the C.W.L., will hold a St. Patrick's tea and sale of home cooking, on Saturday, March 15, at the Case show rooms.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Colston who have been spending the winter months in Drumheller, Alta., returned to Oyen yesterday. Their many friends are glad to see Joe looking so well after his recent illness.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. B. Boston 61 Sibbald, on Sunday March 9, 1930, a daughter.

Mrs. H. M. Regan left this morning after attending the district women's institute convention at Drumheller.

Mr. S. A. Miller, who was a business visitor in Calgary last week, returned to Oyen last Thursday.

Mrs. T. C. Scott of Sibbald was an Oyen visitor yesterday.

Grand St. Patrick's dance in Oyen Theatre next Monday night.

The council of the Municipal District of Cereal, No. 212, met at the municipal office, Oyen, to-morrow.

The senior C.G.I.T. are holding a ten cent social in the United Church basement on Friday evening. All are cordially invited.

Mr. A. O. MacArthur left last Thursday for Toronto where he will attend the annual meeting of shareholders in the Puget Oil Co. He expects to return to Oyen the fore part of next week.

Mr. Angus Blue who left Oyen a week ago last Monday for Battleford, Sask., is expected home the latter part of this week.

Mrs. J. M. Taylor left this morning for Drumheller, where she will attend the W.L. district conference as delegate from Springfield W.L.

Subscribe to the News

The dance advertised to take place on Friday, March 28, under the auspices of the Oyen District Builders Association, has been postponed until some time after Easter. The new date will be advertised later.

Don't forget the stage play to-morrow night in Oyen Theatre, "The Humbug", presented by the Richard Kent Stock Co.

Mrs. J. Long was a Sibbald visitor last Friday.

Mrs. H. Hunter and Mrs. A. C. Hoening of Sibbald were Oyen visitors yesterday.

Mr. Charles Stewart left this morning on a business visit to Delia.

While at the curling rink last Friday, Mrs. James Lees met the misfortune to fall on the ice and fracture her collar bone. She is reported now to be making satisfactory progress.

Several second hand drills, in good shape. For sale, cash or trade.—W. V. Miller, Oyen.

Dr. J. P. Kerr left last week for Winnipeg and points east, with a carload of horses.

Mrs. Currie of Exel had the misfortune to fracture her knee when she fell on the ice at her home the fore part of this week.

Ross Jacques of Sunnyside, sustained a broken leg last week. While rounding up horses his own mount fell and rolled on him.

A mixed hospital is being arranged to be played off this week.

Auction sale of 10 head of farm horses, 2 saddle horses and 1 registered shire stallion, at the ranch of J. Hallman, Sec. 18, Twp. 26, Rge. 3, ten miles south and six miles east of Oyen, on Wednesday, March 12. Lunch at noon. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock. B. H. Dial, auctioneer.

## Here and There

(437)  
A revelation of the wide range and high quality of manufactured products centering in the twin cities of Port William and Port Arthur was commented on by visitors to the "Home Industry Exhibition" held at the former city recently. The exhibit was open only to bona fide manufacturers of the two cities and one hundred entrants had displayed in which there was practically no duplication of products.

Forty years ago not a tree could be seen growing on expansive stretches of the virgin prairie in western Canada. To-day trees are plentiful and there is hardly an established farm house but has its shelter belt or a grove of poplars, maples or some other variety of trees. Recent reports of inspectors of Canadian Government Forestry Service show that there are 7,600 farms that provided and have distributed over the prairie, with many millions more brought from nurseries and planted on farms.

Alberta led the western provinces in the number of successful farm placements made in 1929 by the Canada Colonization Association when a total of 427 families were settled on 20,900 acres in W. R. Dietz, superintendent of land settlement for the province, at a meeting in Calgary recently.

The first of the Canadian Pacific Railway broadcasts took place February 21 over C.P.R. from Montreal and TORONTO from Toronto and will be repeated every Friday thereafter. These stations were linked over Canadian Pacific telegraphs which allow the use of technical improvements brought into use for the first time. Running from 10 to 11 on the nights of broadcasting the concerts will be made up of light symphony or orchestral pieces and renderings of light and ballad opera music. The series will be built up to the climax of "Cherub and God" and the orchestra will be led under the leadership of Tex Battle, a conductor whose brilliant work has won wide popularity. Sea chanteur money and French-Canadian and other folk songs will also be featured.

## RADIO BROADCAST

For the benefit of our Country patrons we broadcast daily over C.K.L.C., 4 p.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Transactions in Stocks, Bonds or Grain receive careful and prompt attention; and when so desired are confirmed by number in our daily broadcast.

Orders promptly executed over our private wire to Winnipeg and Chicago.

CONTINUOUS QUOTATIONS FROM ALL MARKETS

Let us transact your business.

**H. K. REED & Co., Ltd.**

224 Eighth Avenue W. Calgary  
Phone M. 5531

## Read the Advertisements

## Read The Advertisements

**George J. Benbow**  
PIANIST and TEACHER  
Pupils prepared for U. S. M. M. and R. C. M. Examinations.  
Residence: Main Street, Oyen



## Auction Sale Of School Lands

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an Auction Sale of School Lands will be held in the Province of Alberta at the place and on the date hereafter mentioned—

OYEN, ALBERTA

THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1930

The lands to be offered comprise only those which have reverted to the Crown owing to cancellation of former sales and which have been reinvested and valued at \$7.00 or more per acre.

The lands will be disposed of subject to the usual terms and conditions pertaining to the sale of school lands at public auction.

Where any parcels of land are not sold the cancellation privileges for the year 1930 will be forfeited at time of sale and disposed of to the highest bidder, in accordance with the terms and conditions which will be announced at time of sale.

TERMS OF PAYMENT  
One-fourth in cash at time of sale, and the balance in eighteen, equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum on the balance of the purchase money from time to time remaining unpaid, except in cases where the area of the land sold does not exceed forty acres in which case the terms of payment shall be one-fifth in cash and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, whether of principal or interest, to bear interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum.

For Sales representatives, other places at which sales will be held, and for further particulars see posters posted in Post Offices, or apply to the Agent of Dominion Lands for district.

Lists of lands to be offered may be had on application to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Ontario, or to any agent or sub-agent of Dominion Lands in the Province of Alberta.

By Order,  
J. W. Martin,  
Commissioner of Dominion Lands,  
Department of the Interior,  
Ottawa, 1930.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BUY YOUR Steamship and Rail Tickets FROM THE LOCAL AGENT CANADIAN NATIONAL The largest and best of all Rail and Steamship Lines in All Parts of the World

## OYEN THEATRE

One Night Only

THURSDAY, MARCH 13

Richard Kent Stock Co.

Presents

"THE HUMBUG"

A Riot of Fun

A play with a punch in every line.

Admission: Adults 75c. Children 25c. (Tax extra).

Don't miss this!

No dance after show.

## Oyen Theatre

Annual

ST. PATRICK'S

DANCE

MONDAY

MARCH 17

Musie by

Oyen Imperial

Orchestra

Gentlemen \$1.00. Ladies 50c.

Come and have a good time.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Quality

Printing

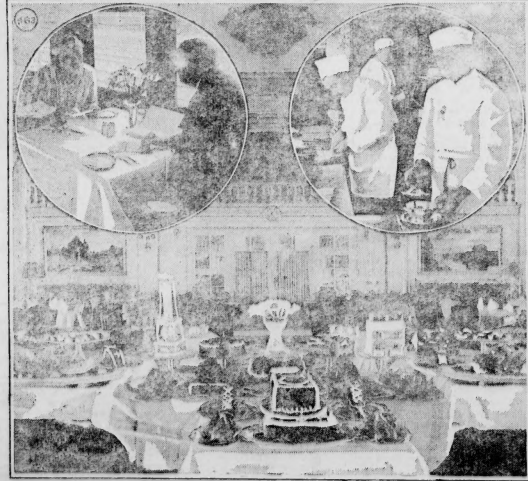
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The Oyen News

Job Printing Department

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## Provides Millions of Meals Yearly



About 13,500,000 meals a year are served to travellers by the Canadian Pacific, which is the equivalent of saying that it provides 32,000 meals every day and 250,000 every week of the year. This gigantic total is made up of about 1,200,000 in dining cars and station restaurants; 4,400,000 on Atlantic

and Pacific steamships; 1,250,000 on inland and coastal steamers; and 3,500,000 in the company's hotels and banquette camps. Lay-out shows first-class dining saloon on "Empress of Australia", built for two on typical transcontinental Pacific liner; and kitchen on C.P.R. dining car with the men in action behind the guns.